Sri Durgaparameshwari Temple, Nandikoor, Udupi, Karnataka

Info is given under following headings:

Location, how to get there, speciality of this temple, history and legends, architecture, main deity and subdeities, daily rituals and poojas and their charges, special poojas and their charges, festivals celebrated, facilities available for devotees such as accommodation, do's and don'ts, nearby temples, nearby hotels, nearby tourist spots, donation info with contact phone number, any other info...etc

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Ref: Google Gemini

Location

The temple is located in the tranquil village of **Nandikoor (Nandikur)**, which falls under the Kaup/Padubidri region in the southern part of Udupi District, Coastal Karnataka. It is situated just a short distance inland from the National Highway 66 (NH 66) connecting Mangaluru and Udupi.

How to Get There

- **By Road:** Nandikoor is roughly 33 km north of Mangaluru and around 28 km south of Udupi city. If travelling on NH 66, you should take a diversion at **Padubidri** (approx. 4–5 km away) towards Nandikoor. Local buses, auto-rickshaws, and private taxis are easily available from Padubidri.
- **By Train: Nandikoor Railway Station (NAND)** is situated on the famous Konkan Railway route. The temple lies just to the west of this station. Alternatively, major stops like **Mulki** or **Udupi** stations offer wider connectivity.
- **By Air:** The nearest airport is **Mangaluru International Airport (IXE)**, located about 35 to 40 km from the temple.

Speciality of this Temple

A notable specialty of the Nandikoor temple is its reputation as a highly effective **"Kalyana Kshetra"** (a sacred space for marital blessings). It is widely visited by devotees seeking obstacles to be removed from their marriage alliances. Performing the **Swayamvara Parvati Pooja** here is locally legendary, and thousands of believers visit specifically to pray for early or successful marriage matches.

History and Legends

Like many ancient temples of the *Tulunadu* region, the Nandikoor shrine traces its origins back several centuries. Local folklore closely associates the temple with the protective

agrarian and spiritual heritage of the coastal belt. According to local belief (*Karanika*), the area was blessed by divine energies that manifested to protect the local farming and village communities from evil forces. Over the generations, regional landlords, palegars (feudatories), and common folks have collectively nurtured and patronized this sacred seat of the Divine Mother.

Architecture

The temple is built in the traditional, classic **Tulu Nadu style of temple architecture**, well-suited for the heavy coastal monsoons. It features:

- A sloping tiled roof structure over the inner prakara (courtyard).
- A classic wooden and stone *Garbhagudi* (sanctum sanctorum).
- A welcoming *Mahadwara* (entrance arch) and a clean outer courtyard layout that allows traditional *Pradakshina* (circumambulation) rituals.
- The entire campus is well-ventilated and retains a quiet, rustic spiritual charm.

Main Deity and Subdeities

- **Main Deity: Goddess Sri Durgaparameshwari**, worshipped here in a powerful yet benevolent form.
- **Subdeities:** The outer corridors and family shrines house surrounding protective energies classic to Tulunadu, including **Lord Maha Ganapathi**, **Naga Devatha** (at the dedicated *Naga Bana* or snake grove), and local *Daivas* (guardian spirits like Rakteshwari or Dhoomavathy) who safeguard the temple boundaries.

Daily Rituals, Poojas, and Special Poojas (with Approximate Charges)

- **Timings:** The temple is generally open for Darshan during morning hours (**6:30 AM to 9:30 AM**) and evening hours (**6:30 PM to 7:30 PM**). Timings automatically extend during festivals, special Tuesdays, Fridays, and Navaratri.
- **Daily Poojas:** Regular *Archana*, *Karpura Aarti*, and *Kunkumarchana* are performed daily. (Charges for general Archana/Aarti are minimal, ranging from ₹10 to ₹50).
- **Special Poojas:**
    - **Swayamvara Parvati Pooja:** The primary special pooja sought after here for marital blockages.
    - **Durga Namaskara Pooja & Alankara Pooja:** Offered by families for general well-being and prosperity.
    - *Note on Charges:* While small archanas cost under ₹100, elaborate sankalpa sevas like a full Alankara Pooja or specialized parayana can range anywhere from ₹500 to a few thousand rupees depending on the materials involved. Devotees are advised to check directly at the inner counter for current revised ticketing rates.

Festivals Celebrated

- **Sharadiya Navaratri:** The biggest grand celebration at the temple. Across all 9 days, the Goddess is decorated in beautiful, distinct daily *Alankaras* (avatars), drawing vast crowds from nearby towns.
- **Annual Jatre / Car Festival (Vardhanti):** Commemorates the temple's annual milestone with traditional chariot processions (*Rathotsava*), community feasts, and local cultural programs.
- **Deepotsava:** Celebrated beautifully in the winter months with rows of traditional oil lamps lighting up the temple boundaries.

Facilities Available for Devotees

- **Food:** Free noon meals (*Prasada Bhojana*) are typically served to all visiting devotees during major festival days, Navaratri, and special annual occasions.
- **Accommodation:** The temple itself offers limited, basic amenities for a brief rest. For a proper overnight stay, devotees choose standard hotels and lodges located a short distance away on the highway at **Padubidri** or **Mulki**.

Do's and Don'ts

- **Dress Code:** Visitors are expected to wear traditional, modest Indian attire. Men are requested to wear dhotis or trousers (and are often required to remove shirts before entering the inner sanctum during major rituals); women generally wear sarees or traditional salwar suits.
- **Photography:** Photography and video recording inside the inner *Garbhagudi* (sanctum) are strictly prohibited to maintain the sanctity of the deity.
- **Cleanliness:** Maintain silence inside the inner *Prakara* and keep the temple premises clean.

Nearby Temples

The coastal belt is rich with tightly knit sacred spots. You can easily combine your visit with:

- **Bappanadu Sri Durgaparameshwari Temple** (Mulki) – famous for its historic communal harmony and large drums.
- **Mundkur Sri Durgaparameshwari Temple** – another highly revered 1200+ year old temple located nearby.
- **Mahatobhara Shri Vishweshwara Temple** (Yellur) – a historic and highly popular Shiva temple famous for its oil-offering (*Yellu Jeerige Seve*).
- **Palimar Sri Vishnumurthy Temple** – ancient shrine closely associated with the Palimar Mutt.

Nearby Hotels & Lodges

As a quiet village destination, local accommodation options inside Nandikoor are highly limited. Excellent lodging and boarding facilities can be found within a 5 to 10-minute drive:

- **Hotel Padubidri Comforts** (Padubidri)
- **Gaurika Residency** (Padubidri)
- **Blue Lagoon Homestay / Local Resorts** (near the Padubidri-Hejamadi coastline for premium travelers)

Nearby Tourist Spots

- **Padubidri Blue Flag Beach:** A clean, internationally certified eco-friendly beach with pristine shorelines and sunset views (approx. 5 km away).
- **Hejamadi Delta View Point:** Where the river beautifully meets the Arabian Sea.
- **Kaup Lighthouse & Beach:** A popular scenic destination featuring a historic functional lighthouse built on rocks (approx. 15 km north).

Donation Info & Contact Phone Number

To inquire about current pooja bookings, seva ticket prices, or sending direct contributions for temple development (*Annadaana* / *Dravya* donations):

- **Official Landline Desk: 0820-2555061**
- *Note:* It is recommended to call during morning operational hours (7:30 AM to 9:30 AM) to connect with the managing priests or temple administrative staff directly.

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Ref: GrokAI

Nandikoor Sri Durgaparameshwari Temple, Udupi, Karnataka

Location: Nandikoor (also spelled Nandikur or Nandicoor) Sri Durgaparameshwari Temple is in Nandikoor village, Kaup (Kapu) Taluk, Udupi District, Karnataka. It lies off the Udupi-Mangalore National Highway 66 (NH 66). From Padubidri on the highway, take the diversion towards Kudremukh Road and proceed about 5 km. The village is surrounded by paddy fields and coconut groves in the coastal Tulunadu region.

How to get there:

- **By Road**: Well-connected via NH 66. Buses and taxis are available from Udupi (~30 km) and Mangalore (~40-50 km). Regular bus services reach up to Padubidri or nearby; local transport covers the final stretch.
- **By Rail**: Nearest station is Nandikoor Railway Station on the Konkan Railway (temple is to the west of the station). Other options include Padubidri or Mulki.
- **By Air**: Mangalore International Airport (~50-60 km).

Speciality of this temple:

It is an ancient temple dedicated to Goddess Durga Parameshwari (Mahishamardini form), known for its serene, calm atmosphere amid quaint surroundings. The temple is believed to fulfill prayers quickly, especially for marriage (Swayamvara Parvati Puja is popular, with legends of many devotees finding matrimony). It features a notable gold-plated *dwajasthambha* (flagpost) and is a significant site for Tulu Nadu cultural rituals like *Thootedara* (Agni Keli/fire-throwing ritual).

History and legends:

The idol is said to be over 1200 years old and installed by Bhargava Maharishi (or linked to disciples of Adi Shankaracharya in some accounts). Legends connect it to the installation of the Tamasic form of the Goddess from Mookambika. The temple has undergone renovations, including Jeernodhara and Brahmakalasha in 2001. It has a rich mythical past tied to Tulunadu's cultural and historical heritage.

Architecture:

Typical Tulu Nadu/Kerala-influenced coastal Karnataka style with stone sanctum. The main idol is a beautiful 3-foot black granite *Mahishamardini* figure with four arms (trishul and chakra in right hands, conch and Mahishasura in left, trampling the demon with left leg, lion beside). It includes a gold-plated dwajasthambha and spaces for subsidiary deities.

Main deity and subdeities:

- **Main Deity**: Sri Durgaparameshwari (Mahishamardini form of Durga).

- **Subdeities**: Raktheshwari, Nagas, Jaarandya, Babbuswamy (and possibly others like Ganapati or related Daivas in the tradition).

Daily rituals and poojas and their charges:

Darshan timings are generally morning 6:00 AM–12:00 PM and evening 5:00 PM–8:00 PM (or similar; confirm locally as they may vary). Standard rituals include daily *abhishekam*, *archana*, etc. Specific charges are not widely listed online; common small sevas like kumkumarchane or basic offerings are typically modest (tens to hundreds of rupees). Contact the temple for current rates.

Special poojas and their charges:

OSpecial sevas (e.g., related to marriage, Navratri, or specific homas) are available. Detailed charges are best obtained directly from the temple, as they update periodically. Popular ones include Swayamvara Parvati Puja for marriage blessings.

Festivals celebrated:

Ugadi, Krishna Janmashtami, Upakarma, Ganesh Chaturthi, Navratri, Diwali, Tulsi Puja, Laksha Deepotsava (Kartik month), special Dhanu Masa rituals, and a 5-day Rathotsava during Meena Sankramana. Local events like Thootedara (fire ritual) are notable.

Facilities available for devotees (e.g., accommodation):

Limited on-site details; many temples in the region offer basic guest houses or choultrys. Nearby options in Udupi, Padubidri, or Mangalore include hotels and homestays. No extensive temple-run accommodation is prominently advertised for this site—devotees often stay in nearby towns.

Do's and don'ts:

General Hindu temple etiquette applies—remove shoes, dress modestly (cover shoulders/knees), maintain silence, avoid touching deities or pointing feet toward them, ring the bell if present, and offer with the right hand. Be clean before entering; photography may be restricted. Follow any specific temple notices.

Nearby temples:

Other Durga Parameshwari temples like Bappanadu, Mandarthi, Kateel, or Mundkur. Udupi Sri Krishna Temple is a major nearby attraction.

Nearby hotels:

Options in Udupi, Padubidri, and Mangalore (e.g., various budget to mid-range hotels and homestays). Search locally or via apps for current availability near Nandikoor/Padubidri.

Nearby tourist spots:

Coastal areas around Udupi, beaches, Kudremukh region, other Tulu Nadu temples, and natural spots like paddy fields and groves around the village itself.

Donation info with contact phone number:

Donations/sevas can be made at the temple. Contact: Executive Officer, Shree Durgaparameshwari Temple, Nandikoor, Udupi District - 574 111. Phones: 0820-2555061, 0820-2192061; Mob: 9902009559, 9632664328, or +91 88808 08188 (Facebook-associated).

Any other info:

The temple offers a peaceful visit ideal for devotees seeking blessings, especially for marriage or protection. It embodies Tulunadu's blend of Devi worship and Daiva traditions. Verify latest timings, sevas, and events directly with the temple, as details can change. Respect local customs during festivals.

Ref: ClaudeAI

Nandikoor Sri Durgaparameshwari Temple — Complete Guide

Location

The temple is located off the Udupi–Mangalore National Highway 66 in Karnataka, in the village of Nandikoor (also spelt Nandikur). (Hindu Blog) The PIN code is 574 111, Udupi District, Karnataka.

How to Get There

By Road:
On NH 66 at Padubidri, take a diversion towards the Kudremukh road and continue for 5 km till Nandikur. (Hindu Blog) Padubidri is well connected by KSRTC buses from both Udupi (~20 km south) and Mangalore (~30 km north). From Padubidri, auto-rickshaws and private vehicles are available to Nandikoor.
By Rail:
The nearest railway stations are Udupi and Mangalore Central, both on the Konkan Railway line. From either, take a bus or taxi to Padubidri and then to Nandikoor.
By Air:
The nearest airport is Mangalore International Airport (~35 km). Taxis and prepaid cabs are available from the airport.

Speciality of This Temple

This is one of the revered Durgaparameshwari Kshetras of the Tulu Nadu coastal belt, a region spiritually known as Parashurama Srishti. The murti of Durga Parameshwari worshipped here is more than 1,200 years old (Hindu Blog) , making it among the most ancient Devi temples in Udupi district. The Goddess here is worshipped in her fierce form as Mahishamardini — the slayer of the buffalo demon Mahishasura. The temple is also known as Mahishamardhini Kshetra and holds special significance for devotees of the Tulu cultural tradition.

According to tradition, when a yogi and his disciple arrived at Nandikoor late at night, the Devi decided to instate her Tamasa form at the Shivalaya here, which later became popular as "Mahishamardhini Kshetra." (Temples of India)

History and Legends

It is believed that the murti (idol) worshipped at the Nandikoor Temple was installed by Bhargava Maharishi (Hindu Blog) , pointing to the immense antiquity of the shrine. The

Bhargava Maharishi connection gives this temple a place of pride among Shakti worship centres of the coastal Karnataka region.
The legend speaks of the Goddess manifesting in this Tulu Nadu region as part of the broader divine landscape stretching from Chandragiri in the south to Kodachadri in the north — sacred land shaped by Parashurama. The temple has historically been administered by local landlords and temple committees, with the murti being under the protection of devoted communities for over twelve centuries.
A fascinating natural miracle associated with the temple is that in monsoon, when the lake beside the temple rises with water, it enters the temple and fills up to the holy feet of the Devi — and then recedes, never crossing above her feet. (Tripadvisor)

Architecture

The temple follows the traditional Kerala-Karnataka style of Tulu Nadu temple architecture, with a characteristic sloping roof (Mangalorean tile roof) designed to handle heavy monsoon rains. A notable feature of the temple is a gold-plated Dwajasthambha (flag post) (Hindu Blog) , which stands majestically at the entrance and is a hallmark of temples in this region. The sanctum sanctorum (Garbhagriha) enshrines the ancient black granite idol, and sub-shrines for subsidiary deities are set around the main temple complex. The surrounding environment — with greenery and the proximity to the river — adds to the spiritual ambience.

Main Deity and Sub-Deities

Main Deity — Sri Durgaparameshwari (Mahishamardini):

The 3-feet-high murti is carved on black granite and has four arms. She holds a trishul and chakra in her right hands, and a conch and Mahishasura in her left hands. The Devi stamps on the demon with her left leg, with the trishul appearing to pierce his body. A lion stands silently beside the Devi. (Hindu Blog)

Sub-Deities (Parivara Daivas):

Subsidiary deities worshipped in the temple are Raktheshwari, Nagas (Serpent deities), Jaarandya, and Babbuswamy. (Hindu Blog) These are traditional Tulu Nadu parivara daivas, each with their own shrines and rituals.

Daily Rituals and Poojas

Temple Timings:

Morning Darshan: 6:00 AM to 12:00 PM
Evening Darshan: 5:00 PM to 8:00 PM (Hindu Blog)

Daily rituals typically include:

- Pratah Pooja (Morning ablutions and offerings) at opening
- Usha Kaala Pooja / Abhisheka — ritual bathing of the deity with panchamrita

- Alankara Pooja — decoration of the Devi
- Naivedya — food offerings
- Madhyahna Pooja — midday worship
- Sandhya Aarti — evening lamp ritual
- Ratri Pooja and Pavitra Seva — night worship before closing

Note: Specific pooja charges are not publicly listed online. Visitors are advised to contact the temple office directly for current seva charges.

Special Poojas (Sevas)

- Commonly available special poojas at Durgaparameshwari temples of this region include:
- Kumkumarchana — offering of kumkum to the Devi
- Pushparchana — flower offering
- Abhisheka — sacred bath with milk, honey, turmeric, etc.
- Sahasranama Archane — recitation of 1,000 names of the Goddess
- Chandika Homa / Durga Homa — fire ritual for the Goddess
- Thulabhara — weighing oneself against offerings (fruits, flowers, etc.)
- Navagraha Homa — ritual for planetary peace

For exact charges and booking, contact the temple office (details below).

Festivals Celebrated

The important festivals observed in the temple are Ugadi, Sri Krishna Janmashtami, Upakarma, Ganesh Chaturthi, Navratri, Diwali, Tulsi Puja, Laksha Deepotsava (lighting of one lakh lamps) in the Kartik month, special rituals during Dhanumasa, and a grand 5-day Rathotsava (chariot festival) during Meena Sankramana (March–April). (Hindu Blog)

The Rathotsava is the most celebrated event, when the Devi is placed on a decorated chariot and pulled by devotees through the temple premises amidst great fanfare, music, and bhajans.

Facilities for Devotees

Annadanam (Free meals/Prasadam): The temple provides Anna Dhanam (community feeding) for devotees. (Wanderlog)

Accommodation: There are comfortable rooms available at or behind the temple premises for pilgrims. (Tripadvisor) Advance booking is recommended during festival seasons.
Kalyana Mantapa: The temple or nearby premises may have a marriage hall available for functions at nominal charges.
Parking: Adequate parking is available for cars and buses.
Drinking water and toilets are available within the temple complex.

Do's and Don'ts

Do's:

- Dress modestly — traditional attire (saree for women, dhoti/mundu or full pants for men) is preferred
- Remove footwear before entering the temple premises
- Maintain silence and decorum inside the sanctum
- Purchase pooja materials from the temple counter
- Seek prior permission for photography

Don'ts:

- Do not wear short clothes, sleeveless tops, or shorts inside the temple
- Do not carry leather items (belts, bags) into the sanctum
- Do not use mobile phones or take photographs inside the Garbhagriha
- Avoid consuming non-vegetarian food and alcohol before visiting
- Do not litter the temple premises

Nearby Temples

- Vadabhandeshwara Temple, Padubidri (~5 km) — a prominent Shiva temple
- Sri Brahmi Durgaparameshwari Temple, Udupi — another noted Devi temple
- Mandarthi Sri Durgaparameshwari Temple (~25 km from Udupi)
- Udupi Sri Krishna Matha (~20 km) — one of the most famous Vaishnavite shrines
- Bappanadu Durgaparameshwari Temple (~25 km)
- Polali Rajarajeshwari Temple (~35 km towards Mangalore)
- Kateel Durgaparameshwari Temple (~30 km) — another renowned Devi kshetra

Nearby Hotels

The closest town for accommodation is Padubidri (~5 km), and Udupi city (~20 km) has more options:

- Samay International, Nandikur — a 3-star hotel situated in Padubidri, 34 km from Mangalore Central Station, offering room service, a 24-hour front desk, free Wi-Fi, and family rooms (ReadyToTrip)
- Gaurika Residency Boarding & Lodging, Padubidri — highly rated budget option near Padubidri Beach
- Hotel Padubidri Comforts by Smart O'tel — in Padubidri with free parking
- Silver Waves Beach Stay, Udupi — a beach B&B about 16 km from the Udupi temple area
- Hotel Janardana, Udupi — close to the Udupi Sri Krishna Matha temple

Nearby Tourist Spots

- Padubidri Beach (~5 km) — a serene, less-crowded beach on the Arabian Sea
- Kaup Lighthouse and Beach (~15 km) — scenic old lighthouse with sea views

- St. Mary's Island, Malpe (~25 km) — unique hexagonal basalt rock formations, accessible by boat
- Udupi Sri Krishna Matha (~20 km) — famous pilgrimage and cultural centre
- Malpe Beach (~25 km) — one of the most popular beaches in Karnataka
- Manipal (~22 km) — university town with the Museum of Anatomy & Pathology
- Pilikula Nisargadhama (biological park, Mangalore, ~35 km)
- Mangalore city (~35 km) — for more temples, beaches, and food

Donation Info & Contact

Executive Officer,
Shree Durgaparameshwari Temple,
Nandikoor, Udupi District – 574 111
📞 Tel: 0820-2555061 / 0820-2192061
📱 Mobile: 9902009559 / 9632664328 (Hindu Blog)

Donations can be made in person at the temple's donation counter or by contacting the Executive Officer. The temple also accepts contributions for Anna Dhanam, temple renovations, and special festival poojas.

Other Useful Information

The temple is rated 4.7/5 on Justdial based on 585+ reviews, reflecting its high popularity among devotees.

The village of Nandikoor is **known for its Kambala** (traditional buffalo race) field — the Adve Nandikoor Kambala Field — making it culturally significant beyond its religious importance.

The best time to visit is during the Rathotsava (March–April) or Navratri (October) for a festive experience, or early mornings on regular days for peaceful darshan.

The temple is under the administration of the Karnataka Government's Muzrai (Hindu Religious Institutions) Department.

Faster darshan is possible by purchasing seva tickets, especially during crowded periods. (Wanderlog)

For the most current pooja timings, charges, accommodation booking, and festival schedules, always confirm directly with the temple office on the numbers provided above.

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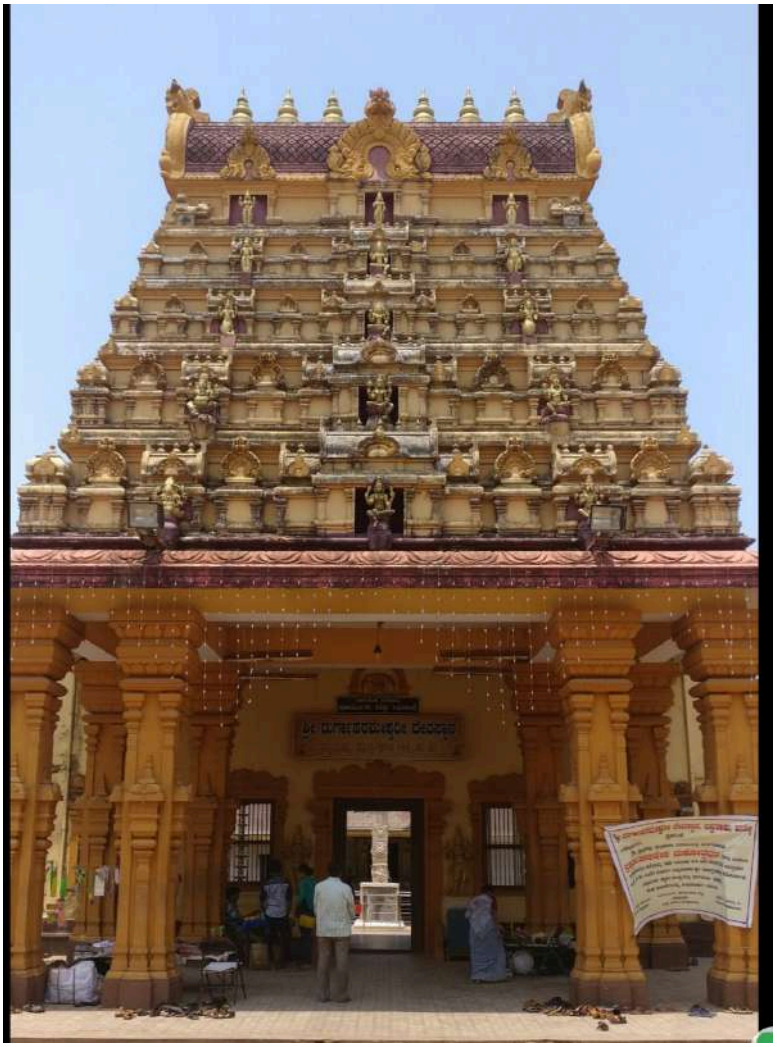
Ref: perplexityAI

Nandikoor Sri Durgaparameshwari temple, Udupi, Karnataka



Location

- Address: Sri Durgaparameshwari Temple, Nandikoor Post, Kaup Taluk, Udupi District, Karnataka – 574111 [1]
- Pincode: 574111 (Nandikoor Post) / 574112 (Palimar) [1][2]
- Geographic location: 13°7'0" latitude, 13°7'0" longitude [2]
- Distance: 30 km from Udupi, 5 km from Padubidri, 2 km from Nandikur town [3]
- Located on Udupi-Mangalore National Highway 66, near Padubidri-Nandikoor [4]

How to Get There

- **By Road**: Nandikoor is 30 km from Udupi and 5 km from Padubidri on Kudremukh Road [3]
- **From Udupi**: Regular bus services up to Nandikur town; temple is 2 km from town (requires private vehicle) [3]
- **From Mangalore**: On NH66 highway towards Udupi, near Mulki [5]
- **Nearby Railway Stations**: Mulki (22 km), Padubidri [2]
- **Map**: https://maps.app.goo.gl/Hr2VARySJDFZA1Vv8 [1]

Speciality of This Temple

- **Ancient temple**: 1,200-year-old (12th century) Durga Parameshwari temple [3][6]
- **Self-vara Parvathi Pooja legend**: Famous for the unique legend where Goddess Parvathi performed self-vara (self-choice) pooja, and "lakhs of people got married" after this pooja [1][1]
- **Renovated**: Temple was renovated about 3 years ago (as of 2009), with improved interiors and facilities [3]
- **Jeernodhara and Brahmakalasha rituals**: Performed in 2001 [7]
- **Mahishamardhini Kshetra**: Known as this sacred place [8]

History and Legends

- **12th-century origin**: Temple began in the 12th century [6]
- **Keralite devotee legend**: According to legends, an ardent Keralite devotee of Goddess Durga Parameshwari performed great penance at Kollur to appease the Goddess and bring her to Kerala. The Goddess agreed and followed him. When he reached Nandikur, the Goddess stopped and declared she would make Nandikur her abode before proceeding to Kerala. She installed one of her forms in Nandikur and continued to Talappady [3]
- **Self-vara Pooja**: The temple is famous for the "स्वयंवर पार्वती पूजा" (self-vara Parvathi pooja) where Goddess Parvathi chose her own path, and it's believed that lakhs of people got married after this pooja [1]
- **Originally a Shivalaya**: The temple was originally a Shivalaya (Shiva temple) before Devi was installed [8]

Architecture

- **Ancient South Indian style**: Traditional temple architecture from the 12th century [9]
- **Renovated interiors**: After renovation, the temple has improved interiors and facilities for devotees [3]
- **Location setting**: Set amidst verdant forests and hills in a picturesque hamlet [3]
- **Note**: Similar Durgaparameshwari temples in the region (like Mulki) have ornate gopurams with intricate carvings

Main Deity and Sub-deities

- **Main Deity**: Goddess Sri Durgaparameshwari (Mahishamardhini form) [1][9]
- **Other forms**: Mahishasuramardhini and Chamundeshwari stone icons [10]

- **Para Daivas**: Likely includes Veerabhadra (her guard), and other Bhuta/Daiva deities common in Tulunadu region [9][8]
- **Note**: Similar temples in the region have idols of Veerabhadra, Kalguttiga, Gendada Haygali, Nandi, Kshetrapal [9]

Daily Rituals and Poojas with Charges

Temple Timings:
- Morning: 06:30 AM to 09:30 AM [1]
- Evening: 06:30 PM to 07:30 PM [1]

Daily Rituals (based on similar Durgaparameshwari temples in the region):
- Prathabisheka and Darshan: 6:00 AM (similar temples) [5]
- Maha Pooja (Afternoon): 12:30 PM to 1:00 PM [5]
- Maha Pooja (Night): 07:30 PM to 08:00 PM [5]

Common Daily Poojas (from similar temples):
- Astothara Kunkumarchane: ₹25 [10]
- Hoovina Pooja: ₹400 [10]
- Karpoora Mangalarathi: ₹20 [10]
- Ksheerabhisheka: ₹150 [10]
- Sarvalankara Pooja: ₹400 [10]
- Anna Santharpane Seve: ₹2005 [10]

Free Meals:
- Afternoon: 12:30 PM to 2:30 PM [5]
- Evening: 08:30 PM to 09:30 PM [5]

__Note__: Specific charges for Nandikoor temple may vary; contact temple for exact details

Special Poojas and Charges

- **Friday Pooja**: Special pujas performed regularly, especially on Fridays [5]
- **Friday Pooja (52 Weeks)**: ₹750 for 1 year [10]
- **Nanda Deepa (1 Month)**: ₹500 [10]
- **Shaashwatha Pooja**: ₹2,500 (yearly once) [10]
- **One Day Anna Santharpane Seve**: ₹30,000 [10]

Specific special pooja charges for Nandikoor temple should be confirmed with temple authorities

Festivals Celebrated
- **Annual Fair**: Held in March every year, festivities go on for about 13 days [3]
- **Annual Car Festival (Brahma Rathotsava)**: Similar temples celebrate this in March-April (biggest festival) [5]
- **Weekly Friday Poojas**: Special pujas on Fridays [5]

Facilities Available for Devotees

- **Temple renovated**: Improved interiors and facilities after renovation [3]
- **Food**: Morning and evening food available at temple [11]
- **Note**: Similar temples in the region offer accommodation (guest houses, camping facilities) [12]
- **Specific accommodation at Nandikoor**: Information not clearly available; may need to contact temple

Do's and Don'ts

- General temple etiquette applies (dress modestly, remove shoes before entering)
- Follow temple timings
- *Specific do's/don'ts for this temple not clearly documented; contact temple authorities*

Nearby Temples

- **Kateel Durgaparameshwari Temple**: Holy temple town on Nandini River, 16.7 km from Padubidri [13][14]
- **Mahalingeshwara Mahaganapathi Temple, Padubidri**: 1.7 km from Padubidri [13]
- **Sri Mookambika Temple, Kollur**: Famous temple (source of legend) [12]
- **Sri Krishna Temple, Udupi**: Famous temple in Udupi town [15][16]
- **Kotilingeshwara Temple, Kaup**: Near Kaup Beach Lighthouse [15]
- **Anegudde Vinayaka Temple, Kumbashi**: Famous Ganesha temple [15]
- **Sri Subramanya Temple, Santhuru**: Near Padubidri [17]

Nearby Hotels

- **Nandikur**: 25 hotels available [18]
- **Padubidri**: Multiple accommodations including S S Residency [13]
- **Udupi**: 263 hotels available [19]
- **Kaup**: 2 hotels with restaurant [20]
- **Specific hotel names near Nandikoor**: Not clearly listed; use booking platforms (Trip.com, Expedia, MakeMyTrip) [21][22][19]

Nearby Tourist Spots

- **Kaup Beach & Lighthouse**: Iconic black-and-white striped lighthouse, 13 km south of Udupi, on rocky black granite cliffs [23][24]
- **Kapu Fort**: Historic fort built by Tippu Sultan near Kaup Beach [15]
- **St. Mary's Island**: Uninhabited island with white sandy beaches, crystal-clear waters, unique rock formations (near Malpe) [15][16]
- **Malpe Beach**: Popular beach with boating, fishing, water sports [15][16]
- **Padubidri Blue Flag Beach**: Near Padubidri [17]
- **Kudlu Falls**: Sightseeing place in Udupi [16]

Donation Info with Contact Phone Number

- **Contact Numbers**: 9632664328, 7022129932 [1]
- **Address for correspondence**: Sri Durgaparameshwari Temple, Nandikoor Post, Kaup Taluk, Udupi District, Karnataka – 574111 [1]
- **Donation details**: Specific donation information not available; contact temple directly

Other Important Information

- **Annual Fair**: 13-day festivities in March [3]
- **Thermal Power Station Controversy**: Nandikur has been in news for opposition to setting up of thermal power station [3]
- **Picturesque Setting**: Temple set amidst forests and hills in a tranquil village [3]
- **Tulunadu Region**: Located in the coastal belt of Karunadu (Karnataka), famously known as "Tulunadu," where worship of God and "Daivas" forms part of socio-cultural life [8]
- **Nearby Cities**: Brahmavar, Udupi, Kundapur [11]
- **Distance from major cities**: ~20 km from Udupi city [11], ~30 km from Udupi [3]

Quick Contact Summary

Information	Details
Temple Phone	9632664328, 7022129932 youtube
Address	Nandikoor Post, Kaup Taluk, Udupi District, Karnataka - 574111 youtube
Morning Timings	06:30 AM - 09:30 AM youtube
Evening Timings	06:30 PM - 07:30 PM youtube
Map Link	https://maps.app.goo.gl/Hr2VARySJDFZA1Vv8 youtube

For detailed pooja charges, special poojas, and accommodation facilities, please contact the temple directly using the phone numbers provided above.

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Videos

Story of Nandikoor Sri Durgaparameshwari Temple by Udayavani (13 min):

https://youtu.be/rNZC6CA8urk?si=mHDu3dWAImQT_r5B

Nandikoor Temple History…Swayamvara Parvati Pooja here..Karavali mirror (11 min):

https://youtu.be/FCp3tNplhg4?si=wifs12J1D5RcTSPm

Thootedara (fire throwing rituals) in Nandikoor Temple (0.48 min):

https://youtu.be/RYGZSMY5kA8?si=UhZDl95u6u2N9f1D

Thootedara …March 2025…FaceBook(0.4 min):

https://www.facebook.com/share/r/18yEti3zNP/

Maha Mangalarathi in Nandikoor Temple (3 min):

https://youtu.be/HBWtH5-ICm8?si=mQC4qMLYPsf8hRPG

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Note: At the end of this ebook (see below), two pages are included (see below), giving (I) Author info, and (ii) a master link and QR code to download all my Technical (viz. Thermodynamics, Heat Transfer, and Cryogenic Engineering) ebooks plus Spiritual ebooks, stored in archive.org.

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About the Author

Dr. M. Thirumaleshwar is a Mechanical Engineer with specialization in Cryogenics. He obtained his B. E. In Mechanical Engineering from Karnataka Regional Engg College, (Now NITK), Surathkal, India and M.Sc. in Cryogenics from the University of Southampton, U.K., and Ph.D. from the Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bangalore.

He has worked in prestigious organizations such as BARC, Bombay and Centre for Advanced Technology (CAT), Indore,as Head of Cryogenics Dept and contributed to the design of cryogenic systems, including the Thermovac chamber for ISRO, Bangalore.

He was also a visiting fellow at Superconducting Super Collider Project, at Texas, USA.

He has also served as Professor, Head of Department, and Principal in reputed engineering institutions.

Dr. Thirumaleshwar has authored a large number of FREE ebooks on Engineering subjects such as Thermodynamics, Heat Transfer, and Cryogenic Engineering, which are useful for students and teachers.

Driven by a deep interest in India's spiritual heritage, he has also authored many FREE ebooks on Temples, Saints, Gurus, and Vedic topics, with the aim of preserving and spreading this knowledge to future generations.

All his ebooks are available for free download at Archive.org.

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Dr. M. Thirumaleshwar
June 15, 2026

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